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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/561,036	01/13/2006	Johann Wagner	66376-371-7	1889
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	QUARE, THIRD FLOO	OR WEST	CHANG, CHING ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER 3748	
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•			02/13/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

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•	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/561,036	WAGNER, JOHANN	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	CHING CHANG	3748	
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	opears on the cover sheet wit	h the correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPONDED FOR REPONDED FOR INC. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statu Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNIC .136(a). In no event, however, may a re d will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONI tte, cause the application to become ABA	ATION. ply be timely filed THS from the mailing date of this communic ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			`
3) Since this application is in condition for allowed	is action is non-final. ance except for formal matte	•	ts is
closed in accordance with the practice under	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D.	11, 453 O.G. 213.	
Disposition of Claims			
4) Claim(s) 14-29 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawith 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 14-18,24 and 26-29 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) 19-23 and 25 is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	awn from consideration.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examin 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ac Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	cepted or b) objected to be drawing(s) be held in abeyand ction is required if the drawing(s)	ce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.13	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Bureat * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. Its have been received in Appority documents have been received in Appority documents have been received.	plication No eceived in this National Stage	
Attachment(s) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)		mmary (PTO-413)	
 Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 12/16/05. 		/Mail Date ormal Patent Application	

DETAILED ACTION

This Office Action is in response to the Preliminary Amendment filed on 12/16/05.

Claims 1-13 are cancelled, and new claims 14-29 are added as requested.

Oath/Declaration

1. The oath or declaration is defective. A new oath or declaration in compliance with 37 CFR 1.67(a) identifying this application by application number and filing date is required. See MPEP §§ 602.01 and 602.02.

The oath or declaration is defective because:

It does not identify the citizenship of the inventor properly. The citizenship of the inventor in this application should be -- Austria --, instead of "Austrian "therein.

Drawings

2. All the drawings of this instant application are missing. Since the subject matter of this application admits of illustration by a drawing to facilitate understanding of the invention, Applicant is required to furnish a drawing under 37 CFR 1.81(c). No new matter may be introduced in the required drawing. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 3. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 - The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 4. Claim 29 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

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More specifically, " in particular " in claim 29 renders the claimed subject matter in claim 29 indefinite.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

5. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 7 Claims 14-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being obvious over Matsunaga (US Patent 5,813,377).

Matsunaga discloses an internal combustion engine comprising a variable valve drive device provided with at least one camshaft (12) with at least one cam (15) arrangement, which comprises a cam (22) which is movable essentially radially relative to the camshaft, and at least one base circle disk (part of 21) fixed on the camshaft, wherein the cam is actuated by an adjusting element (46) located at a side of the camshaft; wherein the cam is brought from an inactive position to a lifting position by the adjusting element prior to or during a lifting phase; wherein the cam which is movable

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on the camshaft in essentially radial direction is held against the camshaft in an opposite direction of the lifting position by a spring element and can be retracted to its inactive position after the lifting phase by the spring element (42); wherein the cam in its inactive position is within the base circle of the base circle disk, wherein the cam is borne by sliding surfaces on circular guiding surfaces of the camshaft.

8. Claims 14-15, 18, 24, and 26-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Elrod et al. (US Patent 5,136,887).

Elrod discloses an internal combustion engine comprising a variable valve drive device provided with at least one camshaft (22) with at least one cam (42) arrangement, which comprises a cam (42) which is movable essentially radially relative to the camshaft, and at least one base circle disk (part of 36) fixed on the camshaft, wherein the cam is actuated by an adjusting element (160) located at a side of the camshaft; wherein the cam is brought from an inactive position to a lifting position by the adjusting element prior to or during a lifting phase; wherein the cam is borne by sliding surfaces on circular guiding surfaces of the camshaft; wherein the adjusting element has at least one working surface, which interacts with a corresponding mating surface on the first part of the cam.

9. Claim 29 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being obvious over Curtil (US Patent 4,424,790).

Curtil discloses a method of operating an internal combustion engine, a diesel internal combustion engine, with fully variable valve drive, wherein an opening time of

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an inlet valve is shifted to "late" or a closing time of an inlet valve is shifted to "early" during a start-up phase (See Figs. 2, 5-6) and/or during operating phases with low compression ratio.

10. Claim 29 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being obvious over Humphrey (US Patent 4,805,571).

Humphrey discloses a method of operating an internal combustion engine, a diesel internal combustion engine, with fully variable valve drive, wherein an opening time of an inlet valve is shifted to "late" or a closing time of an inlet valve is shifted to "early" during a start-up phase (See Figs. 25, 34, 43) and/or during operating phases with low compression ratio.

11 Claim 29 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being obvious over Kruger (US Patent 5,404,770).

Kruger discloses a method of operating an internal combustion engine, with fully variable valve drive (See Figs. 1-3), wherein an opening time of an inlet valve is shifted to "late" or a closing time of an inlet valve is shifted to "early" during a start-up phase (See Figs. 4-7) and/or during operating phases with low compression ratio.

12. Claims 14-18, 24, and 26-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dengler (DE '904) in view of Elrod et al. (US Patent 5,136,887).

Dengler discloses an internal combustion engine comprising a variable valve drive device provided with at least one camshaft (1) with at least one cam arrangement,

which comprises a cam (21) which is movable essentially radially relative to the camshaft, and at least one base circle disk (25) fixed on the camshaft; wherein the cam is brought from an inactive position to a lifting position by the adjusting element prior to or during a lifting phase; wherein the cam which is movable on the camshaft in essentially radial direction is held against the camshaft in an opposite direction of the lifting position by a spring element and can be retracted to its inactive position after the lifting phase by the spring element (38); wherein the cam is borne by sliding surfaces on circular guiding surfaces of the camshaft wherein the cam in its inactive position is within the base circle of the base circle disk.

Dengler discloses the invention as recited above, however, fails to explicitly show an adjusting element being located at a side of the camshaft.

The patent to Elrod on the other hand, teaches that it is conventional in the engine art, to utilize an adjusting element (42), located at a side of the camshaft, to actuate a cam (42).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have utilized the adjustment element as taught by Elrod in the Dengler device, since the use thereof would provide a more reliable engine valve drive device.

13. Claim 29 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being obvious over Bryant (US Patent 6,279,550).

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Bryant discloses a method of operating an internal combustion engine, with fully variable valve drive (See Figs. 8, 25), wherein an opening time of an inlet valve is shifted to "late" or a closing time of an inlet valve is shifted to "early" during a start-up phase (See Figs. 12-13) and/or during operating phases with low compression ratio.

Allowable Subject Matter

14. Claims 19-23, and 25 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Conclusion

15. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to CHING CHANG whose telephone number is (571)272-4857. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Th, 7:00 AM -5:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Thomas Denion can be reached on (571)272-4859. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a

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USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Ching Chang/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3748